4th Qtr GPRA Reporting for Non-RPMS Users

Electronic Queries

Mark your calendar: 4th Quarter Report: August 15, 2008 (using CRS 8.0 and patch 1 or Chart Audit methods)

Data Collection

- 1. Run a list of your *GPRA user population* (based on definition provided on page 6) to determine all patients that should be included in the review process.
- 2. Once you have tracked and identified your GPRA user population files, subcategorize those patients into their appropriate denominator definition for each specific measure or group of measures (see Table 1, column B).
- 3. Once you have identified all of the active patients in that measure denominator, identify the records of those patients that fit the criteria described by the numerator logic of that measure.
- 4. Continue this process until you have queried all appropriate patients for each measure.

*As noted previously, all electronic queries and subsequent data should be saved so that the information submitted can be validated in the event of an audit review.

Data Entry

1. For manual tabulation of data please use the Electronic Query Cheat Sheet (Table 1). This method requires that data be transferred to the 2008 GPRA reporting template (Appendix A-2) before it can be submitted to <u>your Area GPRA</u> <u>coordinator</u> for review and forwarding to the National GPRA Support Team.

Data Submission

- 1. Once you have entered your data into the 2008 GPRA reporting template, save the file as: FacilityName2008.xls
- 2. Open e-mail and send file as an attachment to <u>your Area GPRA coordinator</u> with subject title (FacilityName 2008 GPRA Report).

Manual Chart Reviews

In an effort to maintain similar standards for all Urban programs, facilities that perform manual chart reviews are <u>strongly encouraged to audit 100%</u> of their patient population. However, in the event that your facility is unable to audit all charts you will need to follow the subsequent guidance relating to sample size and reporting of population samples.

100% Chart Review for GPRA reporting

Data Collection

- 1. Run a list of your *GPRA user population* (based on definitions provided on page 6) off of your patient registration data to determine all patients that should be included in the review process.
- 2. Once you have tracked down the records of all GPRA users, sort the records by GPRA denominator group, (i.e. separate out all active diabetic patients).
- 3. Record the number of patients in that group (denominator). [Column D-Table1]
- 4. Once the records are separated review each chart for the appropriate numerator logic (e.g. documented A1c, etc). *Manual Chart Review Sheet* (Appendix A-1)
- 5. After completion of the first group, continue the process for subsequent groups (active clinical patients 65+, female active clinical patients 15-44, active clinical patients 18+, etc.) until you have reviewed all charts for each measure.

Data Entry

- 6. From each Manual Chart Review Sheet, tabulate the total number of patients in the numerator and denominator of each group and transpose the data onto the Electronic Query Cheat Sheet (Table 1).
- 7. Once the data collection process is complete (Electronic Query Cheat Sheet), transfer the data to the Excel Template *2008 GPRA reporting template* (Appendix A-2) provided.

Data Submission

8. Once you have entered your data into the 2008 GPRA reporting template, save the file as: FacilityName2008.xls and send file as an attachment to **your Area GPRA coordinator** with subject title (FacilityName 2008 GPRA Report).

Population Sampling for GPRA Reporting

Data Collection

- 1. **Determine your sample size**. See Table 2
- 2. Randomly select charts:

The systematic random sampling technique will provide the best representative sample for audit. This is done in the following fashion: Suppose you need to select 69 charts from a registry list of 1000 patients. First, divide 1000 by 69, which yields the number

14.4. You now know that you must select one chart out of fourteen.

However, don't automatically start with the first person. Use any method of random chance to determine which one of the first 14 people on the list should be selected. Use your imagination! Number 14 pieces of paper with 1 through 14 and have someone draw one, or simply ask someone to pick a number between 1 and 14. Then use that number to select your first name for chart audit.

Proceed through the entire list, selecting every 14th person on the list. Please note that it is important to track down the charts which are missing from Medical Records as these are likely to belong to patients who have been seen recently and have high compliance with the Standards of Care.

- 3. Once you have tracked down all of the records for that GPRA measure or group of measures, **review each chart** for the appropriate numerator logic (e.g. documented A1c, etc). *Manual Chart Review Sheet* (Appendix A-1)
- 4. After completion of the first group, **continue the random sampling process** for subsequent groups (active clinical patients 65+, female active clinical patients 15-44, active clinical patients 18+, etc.) until you have reviewed all charts for each measure.

Data Entry

- 9. From each Manual Chart Review Sheet, **tabulate the total** number of patients in the numerator and denominator of each group and transfer the data onto the Electronic Query Cheat Sheet (Table 1).
- 10. Once the data collection process is complete (Electronic Query Cheat Sheet), transfer the data to the Excel Template *2008 GPRA reporting template* (Appendix A-2) provided.

Data Submission

11. Once you have entered your data into the 2008 GPRA reporting template, save the file as: FacilityName2008.xls and send file as an attachment to **your Area GPRA coordinator** with subject title (FacilityName 2008 GPRA Report)

^{*}Note: All manual review sheets and subsequent data should be saved so that the information submitted can be validated in the event of an audit review.

Table 1: Electronic Query Cheat Sheet

FACILITY NAME/ASUFAC:______ SAMPLING METHOD (circle the appropriate method): 100% RANDOM SAMPLING

	A. GPRA Measure	B. Denominator (logic cross reference)	C. # Patients in Numerator	D. # Patients in Denominator	
1	Diabetes Dx Ever	GPRA User Population			
2	Documented HbA1c	Active Diabetic Patients			
3	Poor Glycemic Control	Active Diabetic Patients			
4	Ideal Glycemic Control	Active Diabetic Patients			
5	Controlled BP <130/80	Active Diabetic Patients			
6	LDL Assessed	Active Diabetic Patients			
7	Nephropathy Assessed	Active Diabetic Patients			
8	Influenza 65+	Active Clinical Patients ages 65 or older			
9	Pneumovax 65+	Active Clinical Patients ages 65 or older			
10	Pap Smear Rates	Female Active Clinical Patients ages 21-64 w/out documented history of Hysterectomy			
11	Mammogram Rates	Female Active Clinical Patients ages 52-64 w/out doc hx of bilateral mastectomy or 2 separate unilateral mastectomies			
12	FAS Prevention	Female Active Clinical Patients ages 15-44			
13	DV/IPV Screening	Female Active Clinical Patients ages 15-40			
14	BMI (Childhood Weight Control)	Active Clinical Patients ages 2-5 for whom BMI could be calculated			
15	Tobacco Cessation	Active Clinical Patients identified as current tobacco users			
16	Childhood Immunization	Active Clinical Patients ages 19-35 months			
17	Depression Screening	Active Clinical Patients 18+			

Urban Programs Last Updated July 3, 2008

How to determine sample size:

The number of charts you will need to select depends on the number of active patients for **each** specific GPRA measure. Some measures can be grouped together such as: Diabetes Group [Documented A1c, Poor Glycemic Control, Ideal Glycemic Control, Controlled BP, LDL Assessed, and Nephropathy Assessed] and Elder care Group (65+) [Influenza and Pneumovax]. All other measures require the determination of sample sizes separately based on the denominator designation.

Table 2 outlines the minimum number of charts you will need to audit to be reasonably sure (95% Confident) that a 5% difference noted from previous or subsequent audits is a real change and not just due to chance. Please review the following example; [DV/IPV screening measure] – If your facility has 200 Active female patients between the ages of 15-40, than you will need to randomly select 132 of those charts and review/document if they have received the appropriate screening within the Report period (see GPRA logic for exact measure definition).

Table 2: Sample Size Calculations

Population (specific to	95% Confidence Level (5% CI)	Population (specific to	95% Confidence Level (5% CI)
measure)	Sample size	measure)	Sample size
<30	All	320	175
30	28	340	180
40	36	360	186
50	44	380	191
60	52	400	196
70	59	420	201
80	66	440	205
90	73	460	209
100	79	480	213
110	86	500	217
120	91	525	222
130	97	550	226
140	103	575	230
150	108	600	234
160	113	650	241
170	118	700	248
180	123	750	254
190	127	800	260
200	132	900	269
220	140	1000	278
240	148	2000	322
260	155	3000	341
280	162	4000	350
300	168	5000	357

GPRA Performance Measures and Logic

GPRA DENOMINATOR DEFINITIONS

Report Period: July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008

Unless noted otherwise in the measure definition, patient age is calculated as of the beginning of the Report Period.

- Active Clinical Population for National GPRA Reporting (for Urban Programs Providing Direct Services)
 - Must have two visits to medical clinics in the past three years.

At least one visit must be to one of the following core medical clinics:

01	General	06	Diabetic
10	GYN	12	Immunization
13	Internal Medicine	20	Pediatrics
24	Well Child	28	Family Practice
57	EPSDT	70	Women's Health
80	Urgent Care	89	Evening

The second visit can be to either a core clinic or one of the following:

02	Cardiac	32	Postpartum
03	Chest and TB	37	Neurology
05	Dermatology	38	Rheumatology
07	ENT	49	Nephrology
08	Family Planning	50	Chronic Disease
16	Obstetrics	69	Endocrinology
19	Orthopedic	75	Urology
23	Surgical	81	Men's Health Screening
25	Other	85	Teen Clinic
26	High Risk	88	Sports Medicine
27	General Preventive	B8	Gastroenterology - Hepatology
31	Hypertension	B9	Oncology - Hematology

- Must be alive on the last day of the Report Period.
- Must be American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN).
- Must reside in a community assigned to the program.

• Active Clinical Population for National GPRA Reporting (for referral programs only)

- Must have two referral visits in the 3 years prior to the end of the Report Period
- Must be alive on the last day of the Report period.
- Must be American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN).
- Must reside in a community assigned to the program.

• GPRA User Population (This definition is only used for the Diabetes Ever measure)

- Must have been seen at least once in the three years prior to the end of the time period, regardless of the clinic type.
- Must be alive on the last day of the Report Period.
- Must be American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN)
- Must reside in a community assigned to the program.

FY08 Performance Measure Logic (CRS 8.0)

Performance Measure	Definition (NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)
Diabetes Prevalence* Diabetes Program/ Dr. Charlton Wilson NATIONAL (included in NTL report; not reported to Congress)	No logic changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1. Denominator: User Population patients. Numerators: 1) Anyone diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00-250.93) ever. 2) Anyone diagnosed with diabetes during the Report Period. Definition: 1) Diabetes: At least one diagnosis 250.00-250.93 recorded in the V POV file. Patient List: Diabetic patients with most recent diagnosis.
Diabetes: Glycemic Control* Diabetes Program/ Dr. Charlton Wilson + NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	Changes from Version7.0 Patch 1, as noted below. Denominators: 1) GPRA: Active Diabetic patients; defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00-250.93) at least one year prior to the Report Period, AND at least 2 visits in the past year, AND 2 DM-related visits ever. Key denominator for this and all diabetes-related topics below. 2) All User Population patients diagnosed with diabetes prior to the Report Period. 3) Active Adult Diabetic patients, defined by meeting the following criteria: 1) who are 19 or older at the beginning of the Report Period, 2) whose first ever DM diagnosis occurred prior to the Report Period; 3) who had at least 2 DM related visits ever, 4) at least one encounter with DM POV in a primary clinic with a primary provider during the Report Period; and 5) never have had a creatinine value greater than 5. Numerators: 1) Hemoglobin A1c documented during the Report Period. 2) GPRA: Poor control: A1c equals or greater than (=>) 9.5 3) Very poor control: A1c equals or greater than (=>) 12 4) Poor control: A1c equals or greater than (=>) 8 and less than or equal to (<=) 9.5 6) Good control: A1c equals or greater than (=>) 7 and less than (<) 8 7) GPRA: Ideal control: A1c less than (<) 7 8) Undetermined A1c (no result) Definitions: 1) A1c: Searches for most recent A1c test with a result during the Report Period. If none found, CRS searches for the most recent A1c test without a result. A1c defined as any of the following: CPT 83036, 83037, 3046F, or 3047F; LOINC taxonomy (added code to taxonomy) or site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT HGB A1C TAX. 2) Creatinine (for Active Adult Diabetic denominator): LOINC taxonomy (added code to LOINC taxonomy); site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX. (NOTE: CPT codes are not included since they do not store the result, which is used in this topic.) GPRA 2008 Description - Poor Glycemic Control: TBD GPRA 2008 Description - Ideal Glycemic Control: TBD

Performance Measure	Definition (NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)			
Diabetes: Blood Pressure Control* Diabetes Program/ Dr. Charlton Wilson NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below. Denominators: Three denominators (see Diabetes: Poor Glycemic Control topic above). Numerators: 1) Total with BP value (at least 2 (3 if available) non-ER BPs documented during the Report Period) 2) GPRA: Controlled BP, < 130/80 3) Not controlled BP Definitions: 1) Blood Pressure: CRS uses mean of last 3 Blood Pressures documented on non-ER visits during the Report Period. If 3 BPs are not available, uses mean of last 2 non-ER BPs. If a visit contains more than 1 BP, the lowest BP will be used. The mean Systolic value is calculated by adding the last 3 (or 2) systolic values and dividing by 3 (or 2). The mean Diastolic value is calculated by adding the diastolic values from the last 3 (or 2) blood pressures and dividing by 3 (or 2). If the systolic and diastolic values do not BOTH meet the criteria for controlled, then the value is considered not controlled. For the BP documented and Not Controlled BP numerators only, if CRS is not able to calculate a mean BP, it will search for CPT 3077F or 3080F during the Report Period. 2) Creatinine (for Active Adult Diabetic denominator): LOINC taxonomy (added code to LOINC taxonomy); site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX. (NOTE: CPT codes are not included since they do not store the result, which is used in this topic.) GPRA 2008 Description: TBD			
Diabetes: Lipids Assessment* Diabetes Program/ Dr. Charlton Wilson NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below. Denominator: 1) GPRA: Active Diabetic patients; defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes (POV 250.00-250.93) at least one year prior to the Report Period, AND at least 2 visits in the past year, AND 2 DM-related visits ever. Key denominator for this and all diabetes-related topics below. Numerators: 1) GPRA: Patients with LDL completed during the Report Period, regardless of result. 2) LDL <= 100 Definitions: 1) LDL: CPT 80061, 83700, 83701, 83704, 83715 (old code), 83716 (old code), 83721, 3048F, 3049F, 3050F; LOINC taxonomy (added to and removed code from LOINC taxonomy); site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT LDL CHOLESTEROL TAX. For numerator LDL <130, CPT 3048F and 3049F will count as meeting the measure. For numerator LDL =<100, CPT 3048F will count as meeting the measure. GPRA 2008 Description: TBD Patient List Options: 1) List of diabetic patients with LDL completed, regardless of result. 2) List of diabetic patients without LDL completed.			

Performance Measure	Definition					
	(NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)					
Diabetes:	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below.					
	Denominators: Three denominators (see Diabetes: Poor Glycemic Control topic above).					
Nephropathy Assessment*						
	Numerator:					
Diabetes Program/	1) GPRA: Patients with nephropathy assessment, defined as an estimated GFR AND a					
Dr. Charlton Wilson	quantitative urinary protein assessment during the Report Period OR with evidence of					
	diagnosis and/or treatment of ESRD at any time before the end of the Report period.					
NATIONAL (reported	Definitions: 1) Estimated GFR: Site-populated taxonomy BGP GPRA ESTIMATED					
to Congress)	GFR TAX or LOINC taxonomy (added codes to LOINC taxonomy).					
	2) Quantitative Urine Protein Assessment: CPT 82042, 82043, or 84156; LOINC					
	taxonomy (added codes to LOINC taxonomy); or site-populated taxonomy BGP QUANT					
	URINE PROTEIN (NOTE: Be sure and check with your laboratory supervisor that the					
	names you add to your taxonomy reflect quantitative test values)					
	3) End Stage Renal Disease: A) ANY diagnosis ever of 585.5, 585.6, V42.0, V45.1, or					
	V56.*; B) ANY CPT in the range of 36145, 36800, 36810, 36815, 36818, 36819, 36820,					
	<i>36821, 36831-36833, 50300, 50320, 50340, 50360, 50365, 50370, 50380,</i> 90918-90925,					
	90935, 90937, 90939, 90940, 90945, 90947, 90989, 90993, 90997, 90999, 99512, G0257,					
	G0308-G0327, or S9339, or C) V Procedure 38.95, 39.27, 39.42, 39.43, 39.53, 39.93-					
	39.95, 54.98, or 55.6*.					
	4) Creatinine (for Active Adult Diabetic denominator): LOINC taxonomy (added code					
	to LOINC taxonomy); site-populated taxonomy DM AUDIT CREATININE TAX. (NOTE: CPT codes are not included since they do not store the result, which is used in this					
	topic.)					
	GPRA 2008 Description: TBD					
	Patient List: Diabetic patients with nephropathy assessment, if any.					
Adult	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below.					
Immunizations:	Denominators: 1) Active Clinical patients ages 50 or older. A) Ages 50-64.					
Influenza*	B) GPRA: Ages 65 and older.					
Epidemiology	2) Active Diabetic patients (see Diabetes Comprehensive Care above for definition).					
Program/ Amy	Numerators: 1) GPRA: Patients with influenza vaccine or refusal documented during the					
Groom, MPH	Report Period or with a contraindication documented at any time before the end of the					
	Report Period.					
NATIONAL (reported	A) Patients with documented refusal.					
to Congress)	B) Patients with a contraindication or a documented NMI (not medically indicated)					
_	refusal.					
	Definitions: 1) Influenza Vaccine: Any of the following during the Report Period: A)					
	Immunization/CVX codes 15, 16, 88, or 111; B) POV V04.8 (old code), V04.81, V06.6; C)					
	CPT 90655-90660, 90724 (old code), G0008, G8108; D) ICD Procedure 99.52.					
	2) Contraindication to Influenza Vaccine: Any of the following documented at any time					
	before the end of the Report Period: A) Contraindication in the Immunization Package					
	of "Egg Allergy" or "Anaphylaxis" or B) PCC NMI Refusal.					
	3) Refusal of Influenza Vaccine: A) Refusal of immunization/CVX codes 15, 16, 88, or					
	111 as documented in PCC Refusal File (i.e. REF) or B) in the Immunization Package as					
	contraindication of "Patient Refusal."					
	GPRA 2008 Description: TBD Potient List Patients ages 50 or older OR with disheter diagnosis with influence and and					
	Patient List: Patients ages 50 or older OR with diabetes diagnosis with influenza code and					
	date, if any.					

Performance Measure	Definition
	(NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)
Adult	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below.
Immunizations:	Denominators: 1) GPRA: Active Clinical patients ages 65 or older.
Pneumovax*	2) Active Diabetic patients (see Diabetes Comprehensive Care above for definition).
Epidemiology	Numerators: 1) GPRA: Patients with Pneumococcal vaccine or contraindication
Program/ Amy	documented at any time before the end of the Report Period or with a refusal in the past
Groom, MPH	year.
NATIONAL A	A) Documented patient refusals (REF) or not medically indicated (NMI).
NATIONAL (reported	B) Contraindication or a documented NMI (not medically indicated) refusal.
to Congress)	2) For Active Diabetics denominator only. Patients with pneumovax documented in past
	five years or who have refused a pneumovax vaccine in the past year.
	A) Documented patient refusals (REF) or not medically indicated (NMI).
	B) Contraindication or a documented NMI (not medically indicated) refusal.
	Definitions: 1) Pneumovax Vaccine: A) Immunization/CVX codes 33, 100, 109; B) POV
	V06.6, V03.82, (deleted V03.89-generic code); C) ICD Procedure 99.55; D) CPT 90732,
	90669, G0009 , G8115 .
	2) Contraindication to Pneumovax Vaccine: A) Contraindication in the Immunization
	Package of "Anaphylaxis" or B) PCC NMI Refusal.
	3) Refusal of Pneumovax Vaccine: A) Immunization codes 33, 100, or 109, as
	documented in PCC Refusal File (i.e. REF) or B) Immunization Package contraindication
	of "Patient Refusal."
	GPRA 2008 Description: TBD
	Patient List: Patients 65 or older OR with diabetes diagnosis, with date of pneumovax,
	contraindication, or refusal, if any.
G	
Cancer Screening:	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below.
Pap Smear Rates	Denominator: GPRA: Female Active Clinical patients ages 21 through 64 without a
Carolyn Aoyama	documented history of hysterectomy. Patients must be at least 21 years of age at the
NATIONAL (non-outed	beginning of the Report Period and less than 65 years of age as of the end of the Report Period.
NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	
to Congress)	Numerators: GPRA: Patients with documented pap smear in past three years or refusal in
	past year. A) Patients with documented refusal in past year.
	Definitions: 1) Hysterectomy: Any of the following ever: A) V Procedure: 68.4-68.8
	(revised from 68.4-68.9); B) CPT 51925, 56308 (old code), 58150, 58152, 58200-58294,
	58548, 58550-58554, 58951, 58953-58954, 58956, 59135; or C) V POV 618.5.
	2) Pap Smear: A) V Lab: PAP SMEAR; B) POV: V67.01 Follow-up Vaginal Pap Smear ,
	V76.2 Screen Mal Neop-Cervix, V72.31 Routine Gynecological Examination (corrected
	description), V72.32 Encounter for Pap Cervical Smear to Confirm Findings of Recent
	Normal Smear Following Initial Abnormal Smear, V72.3 Gynecological Examination, Pap
	Cervical Smear as Part of General Gynecological Exam, Pelvic Exam (annual) (periodic)
	(old code, to be counted for visits prior to 10/1/04 only), V76.47 Vaginal Pap Smear for
	Post-Hysterectomy Patients, (deleted V76.49), or 795.0* (added code 795.09, which
	<i>expanded the range to 795.0*</i>); C) V Procedure: 91.46; D) V CPT: 88141-88167, 88174-
	88175, G0101, G0123, G0124, G0141, G0143-G0145, G0147, G0148, P3000, P3001,
	Q0091 Screening Pap Smear; E) Women's Health: Procedure called Pap Smear; F) LOINC
	taxonomy (added one code); G) Site populated taxonomy BGP GPRA PAP SMEAR; H)
	Refusal Lab Test Pap Smear.
	GPRA 2008 Description: TBD
	Patient List: Women 21-64 with documented test/refusal, if any.
	1 aucht 255. Women 21-04 with documented test/telusal, if any.

Performance Measure	Definition (NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)
	(101E. Rea, both that type thateues new or canca acjuitions)
Cancer Screening: Mammogram Rates* Carolyn Aoyama	 Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below. Denominators: 1) GPRA: Female Active Clinical patients ages 52 through 64, without a documented bilateral mastectomy or two separate unilateral mastectomies. 2) Female Active Clinical patients ages 42 (changed from 40) and older without a
NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	documented history of bilateral mastectomy or two separate unilateral mastectomies. For all denominators, patients must be at least the minimum age as of the beginning of the Report Period. For the 52-64 denominator, the patients must be less than 65 years of age as of the end of the Report Period. Numerators: GPRA: Patients with documented mammogram in past two years or refusal
	in past year. A) Patients with documented refusal in past year. Definitions: 1) Bilateral Mastectomy: A) V CPT: 19300.50-19307.50 OR 19300-19307 w/modifier 09950 (.50 and 09950 modifiers indicate bilateral), or old codes 19180, 19200,
	19220, or 19240, w/modifier of .50 or 09950 or B) ICD Operation codes: 85.42; 85.44; 85.46; 85.48 2) Unilateral Mastectomy: Requires two separate occurrences for either CPT or procedure codes on 2 different dates of service. A) V CPT: <i>19300-19307</i> , <i>or old codes</i> 19180, 19200, 19220, 19240 or B) V Procedures: 85.41, 85.43, 85.45, 85.47
	3) Mammogram: A) V Radiology or V CPT: 77051-77059 (added 77051-77054), 76083 (old code), 76090 (old code), 76091 (old code), 76092 (old code), G0206, G0204, G0202; B) POV: V76.11, V76.12, 793.80 Abnormal mammogram, unspecified; 793.81 Mammographic microcalcification; 793.89 Other abnormal findings on radiological
	 exam of breast; C) V Procedures: 87.36, 87.37; D) Women's Health: Mammogram Screening, Mammogram Dx Bilat, Mammogram Dx Unilat 4) Refusal Mammogram: V Radiology MAMMOGRAM for CPT 77051-77059 (added)
	77051-77054), 76083 (<i>old code</i>), 76090 (old code), 76091 (old code), 76092 (old code), G0206, G0204, G0202. GPRA 2008 Description: TBD
	Patient List: Women 42+ (changed from 40+) with mammogram/refusal, if any.
Alcohol Screening (Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below. Denominator: 1) GPRA: Female Active Clinical patients ages 15 to 44 (child-bearing age). Numerators: 1) GPRA: Patients screened for alcohol use during the Report Period,
Prevention) Wilbur Woodis	including refusals in the past year. A) Patients with exam code, Alcohol health factor or screening diagnosis. B) Patients with alcohol-related diagnosis or procedure.
NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	C) Patients with alcohol-related patient education or counseling.D) Patients with documented refusal in past year.Definitions:
	1) Alcohol Screening: PCC Exam code 35; Any Alcohol Health Factor; Other Screening: V11.3; V79.1, or BHS problem code 29.1
	2) Alcohol-related Diagnosis: POV, Current PCC or BHS Problem List: 303.*, 305.0*; 291.*; 357.5*; BHS POV 10, 27, 29 3) Alcohol-related Procedure (V Procedure): 94.46, 94.53, 94.61-94.63, 94.67-94.69
	4) Alcohol Education: All Patient Education codes containing "AOD-" or "-AOD", old codes containing "CD-" or "-CD", V11.3, V79.1, 303.*, 305.0*, 291.* or 357.5* GPRA 2008 Description: TBD
	Patient List: Female patients with no documented alcohol screening.

Performance Measure	Definition
	(NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)
Intimate Partner (Domestic) Violence Screening* Dr. Theresa Cullen/ Denise Grenier, LCSW NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	_
	GPRA 2008 Description: TBD

Performance Measure		(NOTE		efinition c type indicates new	w or edited defi	nitions)
Childhood Weight Control Nutrition Program, Jean Charles-Azure/ Diabetes Program, Dr. Martin Kileen NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	No logic changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1. GPRA Denominator: Active Clinical Patients 2-5 for whom a BMI could be calculated, broken out by age groups. Numerators: 1) Patients with BMI 85-94%. 2) GPRA Numerator: Patients with a BMI 95% and up. 3) Patients with a BMI =>85%. Definitions: 1) Age: All patients who are between the ages of 2 and 5 at the beginning of the Report Period and who do not turn age 6 during the Report Period are included in this measure. Age in the age groups is calculated based on the date of the most current BMI found. For example, a patient may be 2 at the beginning of the time period but is 3 at the time of the most current BMI found. That patient will fall into the Age 3 group. 2) BMI: CRS looks for the most recent BMI in the Report Period. CRS calculates BMI at the time the report is run, using NHANES II. A height and weight must be taken on the same day any time during the Report Period. The BMI values for this measure are reported differently than in Obesity Assessment since this age group is children ages 2-6, whose BMI values are age-dependent. The BMI values are categorized as At-risk for Overweight for patients with a BMI between 85-94% and Overweight for patients with a BMI of 95%. Patients whose BMI either is greater or less than the Data Check Limit range shown below will not be included in the report counts for At-risk for Overweight.					
	BMI STANDARD REFERENCE DATA Data Check Limits					
	Ages	Sex	(Overwt)	BMI >	BMI <	
	2-2	Male Female	18.7	36.8 37.0	7.2 7.1	
	3-3	Male Female	18.0 18.1	35.6 35.4	7.1 6.8	
	4-4	Male Female	17.8 18.1	36.2 36.0	7.0 6.9	
		Male	18.1	36.0	6.9	

Performance Measure	Definition (NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)
Tobacco Cessation Mary Wachacha/ Epidemiology Program, Dr. Nat Cobb NATIONAL (reported to Congress)	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below. Denominator: 1) GPRA: Active Clinical patients identified as current tobacco users prior to the Report Period, broken down by gender and age groups: <12, 12-17, 18 and older. Numerators: 1) GPRA: Patients who have received or refused tobacco cessation counseling or received a prescription for a smoking cessation aid during the Report Period. A) Patients who refused tobacco cessation counseling. 2) Patients identified during the Report Period as having quit their tobacco use. Definitions: 1) Current Tobacco Users: A) Health Factors (looks at the last documented): Current Smoker, Current Smoker, Current Smoker and Smokeless, Cessation-Smoker, Cessation-Smokeless; B) Tobacco-related Diagnoses (POV or active Problem List): 305.1, 305.10-305.12 (old codes), or 649.00-649.04 (deleted V15.82); C) Dental code 1320; D) CPT 1034F or 1035F. 2) Tobacco Cessation Counseling: Any of the following during the Report Period: A) Patient Education codes containing "TO-", "-TO", "-SHS", 305.1, 305.1* (old codes), or 649.00-649.04 B) Clinic Code 94 C) Dental Code 1320 D) CPT code G0375, G0376, or 4000F E) Prescription for tobacco cessation aid, defined as any of the following: 1. Medication in the site-populated BGP CMS SMOKING CESSATION MEDS taxonomy; 2. Any medication with name containing "NICOTINE PATCH", "NICOTINE POLACRILEX", "NICOTINE INHALER", or "NICOTINE NASAL SPRAY"; 3. CPT 4001F F) Documented refusal of patient education codes containing "TO-", "-TO", or "-SHS". Refusals will only be counted if a patient did not receive counseling or a prescription for tobacco cessation aid. 3) Quit Tobacco Use: POV or Current Active Problem List 305.13 (old code) or V15.82; Health Factors Previous Smoker, Previous Smokeless (looks at the last documented health factor). GPRA 2008 Description: TBD Patient List: Tobacco users with tobacco intervention (changed from cessation counseling), if any, or who have quit tobacco use.

Performance Measure	Definition (NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)
Childhood Immunizations Epidemiology Program/ Amy Groom, MPH NATIONAL (reported to Congress) *NOTE: RPMS Sites	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below. Denominators: 1) Active Clinical patients ages 19-35 months at end of Report Period. 2) GPRA: User Population patients active in the Immunization Package who are 19-35 months at end of Report period. NOTE: Sites must be running the RPMS Immunization package for this denominator. Sites not running the package will have a value of zero for this denominator. Numerators: 1) GPRA: Patients who have received the 4:3:1:3:3 combination (i.e. 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 HiB, 3 Hepatitis B), including refusals, contraindications, and evidence of disease. 1) Dosage and types of immunization definitions:
must be running the RPMS Immunization package for this denominator. Sites not running the package will have a value of zero for this denominator. Non-RMS sites must use the denominator definition of: GPRA Active Clinical patients (pg. 15) 19 – 35 months at the end of the Report	 4 doses of DTaP: 1) 4 DTaP/DTP/Tdap; 2) 1 DTaP/DTP/Tdap ad 3 DT; 3) 1 DTaP/DTP/Tdap and 3 each of Diphtheria and Tetanus; 4) 4 DT and 4 Pertussis; 5) 4 Td and 4 Pertussis; or 6) 4 each of Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis. 3 doses of Polio: 1) 3 OPV; 2) 3 IPV: or 3) combination of OPV & IPV totaling 3 doses. 1 dose of MMR: 1) MMR; 2) 1 M/R and 1 Mumps: 3) 1 R/M and 1 Measles; or 4) 1 each of Measles, Mumps, and Rubella. 3 doses of Hep B 3 doses of HIB 1 dose of Varicella If codes for the same immunization are dated within 10 days of each other they are to be considered the same immunization.
Period.	 2) Refusals, evidence of disease, and contraindications for individual immunizations will also count toward meeting the definition, as defined below: Each immunization must be refused and documented separately. For example, if a patient refused Rubella only, then there must be an immunization, contraindication, or separate refusal for the Measles and Mumps immunizations. For immunizations where required number of doses is >1, only one refusal is necessary to be counted in the numerator. For example, if there is a single refusal for Hepatitis B, the patient will be included in the numerator. Evidence of disease will be checked for at any time in the child's life prior to the end of the report period.

Performance Measure	Definition
	(NOTE: Red, bold italic type indicates new or edited definitions)
Depression	Changes from Version 7.0 Patch 1, as noted below.
Screening*	Denominators: 1) Active Clinical patients ages 8-17.
Denise Grenier,	2) GPRA: Active Clinical patients ages 18 and older, broken down by gender.
LCSW/ Dr. David	A) Active Clinical patients ages 65 and older, broken down by gender.
Sprenger	3) Active Diabetes patients, defined as: all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with diabetes
1 8	prior to the Report Period, AND at least 2 visits during the Report Period, AND 2 DM-
NATIONAL (reported	related visits ever.
to Congress)	4) Active IHD patients, defined as all Active Clinical patients diagnosed with ischemic
,	heart disease (IHD) prior to the Report Period, AND at least 2 visits during the Report
	Period, AND 2 IHD-related visits ever.
	Numerators: 1) GPRA: Patients screened for depression or diagnosed with mood disorder
	at any time during the Report Period, including documented refusals in past year.
	A) Patients screened for depression during the Report Period.
	B) Patients with a diagnosis of a mood disorder during the Report Period.
	C) Patients with documented refusal in past year.
	2) Patients with depression-related education or refusal of education in past year. NOTE:
	Depression-related patient education does not count toward the GPRA numerator
	and is included as a separate numerator only.
	Definitions: 1) Diabetes: POV 250.00-250.93
	2) Ischemic Heart Disease: 410.0-412.*, 414.0-414.9, 428.*, 429.2 recorded in the V
	POV file.
	3) Depression Screening: Exam Code 36, POV V79.0, or BHS problem code 14.1
	(screening for depression).
	4) Mood Disorders: At least two visits in PCC or BHS during the Report period with POV
	for: Major Depressive Disorder, Dysthymic Disorder, Depressive Disorder NOS, Bipolar I
	or II Disorder, Cyclothymic Disorder, Bipolar Disorder NOS, Mood Disorder Due to a
	General Medical Condition, Substance-induced Mood Disorder, or Mood Disorder NOS.
	These POV codes are: 296.*, 291.89, 292.84, 293.83, 300.4, 301.13, or 311 or BHS POV
	14 or 15.
	5) Screening Refusal: Any PCC refusal in past year with Exam Code 36.
	6) Depression-related patient education or refusal: Any of the following during the
	Report Period: A) Patient education codes containing "DEP-" (depression), 296.2* or 296.3*, "BH-" (behavioral and social health), 290-319, 995.5*, or 995.80-995.85, "SB-"
	(suicidal behavior) or 300.9, or "PDEP-" (postpartum depression) or 648.44; or B) refusal
	of patient education codes containing "DEP-", "BH-", "SB-", or "PDEP-".
	GPRA 2008 Description: TBD
	Patient List: Patients not screened for depression/diagnosed with mood disorder.
	2 and 2 2000 1 attento not selectica for appression/anagnosed with mood disorder.